BY THE PERSON TO THE TRIBUYE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE PERSANS. LONDON, Monday, Dec. 10, 1866-neon. The Times in an editorial this morning says that the Fenians have been fairly checkmated, and that it would be madness on their part to attempt rebel-

Cardinal Cullen has issued a pastoral urging the Brish people to obedience to the law, and the avoid-

ance of all secret societies. Arrests still continue to be made and more artillery

will leave for Ireland soon. THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

MANCHESTER, Monday, Dec. 10, 1866. The Examiner follows The Times, and calls for an early and satisfactory settlement of the Alabama claims. It believes the popular voice is strongly in favor of an amicable adjustment.

Pasis, Monday, Dec. 10, 1868. The new Minister to the United States, M. Berthemy, salled for New-York on Saturday.

EVACUATION OF ROME. EOME, Monday, Dec. 10, 1866. Some of the French troops are still here, and will remain until the end of December.

> MARINE INTELLIGENCE. . ARRIVALS OUT.

Queensiows, Dec. 10-noon.-The steamship Eina, from eton via Halifax, and the Tarma from New-York, arrived here this morning on route to Liverpool. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Dec. 8-evening .- Consols have been very firmly held to day, with sales for money at 881 2 882. Panama Railroad bonds firm. American Five-Twenty bonds of the issue of 1865 are again rather higher, with transactions at 69 300 2.

London, Dec. 10-Noon,-The money market is quiet. Con-sols for mency open at #84 ex-dividend. AMERICAN SECURITIES. The following are the opening rates for American Securities; Butted States 5-207, 711; Illinois Central, 771; Eric, 47. LONDON, Dec. 10.—United States Five-Twenty bonds, before

efficial bours this morning, were quoted at 71.

LONDON, Dec. 10-1 o'clock p. m.—At the opening of the market this morning there were sales of 5-20 bonds at 714, and subsequently at 714, closing at this hour at the latter price.

UNITED STATES BONDS AT FRANKFORT. FRANKFORT, Dec. 8 .- U. S. Five-Twenties rule very steady in this market at 752@754, cash, and short time. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERFOOL, Dec. 10-Noon.-The Cottton market open ective at Saturday's prices. Sales to-day promise to reach 16,000 lines. Middling Uplands, 14d. Livespoot. Dec 10.—The week opens on a steady and firm

cotton market, with a very general inquiry. The sales will probably exceed 12,000 bales Middling Guifs, at 142@14id. LIVERPOOL BERADSTUFFS MARKET. LIVERSCOL Dec. 8-evening.-The market for Breadstuffs generally closed heavy, and with only a moderate attendance

of buyers. Wheat was offered at one penny decline per cental, and Corn at 20s. 6d. for handsome American White. Livenroot, Dec. 10-1 o'clock p. m .- The Cotton brokers re port an active market to-day, at full prices, though not quota

bly higher. The sales thus far reach 15,000 bales. The stock of American Cotton is very light.

THE ROMAN QUESTION.

The Catholic party in France are agitating strongly to prevent the evacuation of Rome by the French troops. Six bishops have successively condemned the conduct of the Em-peror on this question in posterol letters. The last one who has come before the public in defense of the temporal power is the Bishop of Vermillen. He says: "If the faith which existed in pastages existed now, a holy crusade would be made in Euof to rescue the temb of the Savier from the profanation of infidele, but to repulse the audacious people who have sworn to destroy the patrimony of St. Peter."

Of course, Monsignor of Versailles finds space in his letter to

ondenn es modern institutions and ideas.

The most absurd rumors prevail on the subject of the Emperer's intentions. Some assert that the French episcopate and the Empress here frightened Napoleon out of his own and that Son. Fleury will toil Victor Emanuel that the cannot leave just now. Of course there is not the of a reason for believing this, when the Moniteur talks as way. But the clericular find comfort in the fact that clad organ spends so much of its precious ink to show cased is success and the Indian & Jovernment disposed to

strouty designed by the Nozione-Nicensia organa-yet he elegical, and Gazone facebers find in the statement a proof that
The story is revived that the Empress will go to Rome to
rectify mafters, and some color is leat to the new version of the
story by the fact that the vessels outdred to sulf from Toulon on
the Seth, do not advertise their destination.

All that is true is all the ramors current is what is stated in
the first sentence of this mote. From the convention of
of September, and there is a last "mal altogather" to revent its execution or put Italy under the most solemn pledges
to renounce all claims to Rome for capital.

The English Conservative press are going into the lists.

The Morning Pert args:

"The Pope is more likely from all we hear, to put in practice
the thousas of his late. Stronger is in its hand. That
trump is flight from Rome, and it is the fear that he will play it
which so greatly calcular control in all we had a to we have a
likely and the stronger of the control of the transport of the control of the contr

Professional Professional New Principles and Section 18 the secondary of the Christoph Table 18 the Professional Section 18 the Section 18 th

ears due by Italy, and occupy Sardinia till she is reimbursed this statement must be received with caution. But this statement must be received with caution.

It is asserted in high quarters that some negotiations of importance have been carried on between Cardinal Antoneili and Count Bismark, and that Prussin hids against the English offer of Maita by tendering the Pope an asylum at Cologne These are the transactions that lately originated a rumor that Prussin would occupy Rome on the departure of the French.

MARINE DISASTERS.

THE STEAMSHIP BRITANNIA.

ARRIVAL AT THIS PORT-CAUSE OF HER DETENTION-HER PROPELLER, RUDDER AND RUDDER POST LOST IN A GALE-THE VESSEL UNMANAGRABLE FOR

TWO DAYS-STATEMENT OF THE CAPTAIN. The steamship Britannia of the Anchor Line arrived at this port yesterday morning in tow of the Iowa, also of the Anchor Line, after a passage of 36 days from Europe. She had on board 196 Scotch and Irish passengers, most of whom were emigrants, and about 800 tuns of freight. Her being more than 20 days overdue had caused great anxiety among the friends of

emigrants, and about 800 tuns of freight. Her being more than 20 days overdue had caused great anxiety among the friends of the passengers here, many of whom during the last two weeks had frequently visited the office of the line on Bowling Green and made urgent inquiry respecting the vessel. The announcement made early yesterday morning of the safe arrival of the Britannia gave lay to theusands of burdened hearts. The following is substantially the statement of Capt. James Laird of the Britannia concerning the voyage:

The steamship Eritannia left Glasgow on the 2d of November and Londonderry on the 4th. She had 22 cabin passengers and 174 in the steerage. When we left those ports everything seemed to indicate that we should make the voyage in about the usual time. We had strong winds shortly after we proceeded to sea, and they continued till the 14th. On the evening of that day a heavy gale commenced and continued for about 30 hours. At 4 a. m. on the 15th, when we were about 100 miles south-west of Cape Race, while running under a fresh north-east breeze, a heavy sea struck the steen of the ship and carried away her propellor, rudder and rudderpost. The ship was rendered entirely unmanageable, and flying to the wind lost her head sails. We finally nove her to, with receicd mixem and maineail, and spars with hawser over the bows. As soon as possible we began to make a temporary rudder. The gale continued and we were unable to complete our work till the morning of the 18th. We made the rudder-post and rudder of timber and plank, and bound them to the steen-post with chains. During this time, while we were at the mercy of the waves, many of the passengers were greatly frightened; but the officers never gave up hope of saving the vessel. She behaved well. With the rudder we had constructed we were able to keep her away on her course, since that time till the termination of the voyage we alternately encountered heavy weather and light westeriy winds, and thus we were farther detained. We had rigged up a jury-mast winds, and thus we were further detained. We had rigged up a jury-mast and were able to spread considerable cauvas on the morning of the 17th we fell in with the ship L. C. Ower from Prince Edward's Island, bound for Liverpool, but she could reader us little assistance; from her, however we obtained some fish; on the 1st of December, while about 100 south of Cape Sable, we hailed and boarded the ship Clars Wheeler of New York for Liverpool, and her Captain supplies us with some provisions, during part of the voyage the passengers were on half provisions. On Sunday morning last while due south from Montauk, we sell in with the steamer lowa mis were by her towed to this port. The passengers and crow has good health during the entire voyage.

Many of the passengers signed a paper in which they expressed their thanks to the Captain for the "indefittigable per severance, nautical skill and great prudence he displayed in navigating the vessel after she was rendered helplezs."

THE GREAT OCEAN YACHT RACE,

To-day the three yachts-Vesta, Henrietta and els have been completely overhauled and fitted up for ers for the trip. The Vests, owned by Mr. Plerre Lorrillard, ched about seven months, and is 201 tuns burder Her length of keel is 98 feet, and of deck 108 feet. Her length of Ree is we leet, and of used to store of white oak, white chestant, hackmatack and locu already come off victor in two ocean matches, has the Hearista and the Haleyon. For the present that been shorten d six feet, and 12 feet have been man boom. She has had a new howspirit fated rigging is new throughout; she has a new set also new in additional to the state of the control of the state of the and 7 feet from her lower mast. She has care and has been fitted up with great care, being everything that could add to her comfort. **
She has a new rudder, and is to be steered by wheel, but carries spare tillors for use in case is commanded by Capt. S. Samuels. The Flecterty of Mr.Geo.A.Osgood. She is a keel bont of with 24 feet beam, depth of hold 10 feet, and in feet. She was built about 10 months ago at but little alteration for the present trin. She!

THE CONTROLLER BRENNAN INVESTIGA-TION.

The charges preferred against Controller Brennan by the Citizens' Association were further investigated yester-

day before Commissioner Sedgwick. The first witness called was Mr. Hall, a director in the Broadway Rank. He testified that on the average over \$1,000,000 was held by the Broadway Bank to the credit of the City Chamberlain. The accumulated interests are distributed to the several funds deposited in the bank, which are specially mentioned in the second states of the bank pays 3 per cent interest to the President, Mr. Palmer.

and Mr. Pelmer.

Mr. Everett, Coshier of the bank, testified that the accounts the bank showed that there was in June, 1863, over \$1.40,000 the credit of the city and county. The witness declined to y to whom the bank pays interest. No interest is peld to Mr. ennan. On his cross-examination, the witness said Mr. ennan was not an officer of the Broadway Bank, and had thing to do with depositing the funds of the city and county

witnesses were recalled, but no new facts were ell

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

The steamship Rising Star, which left Aspinwall Dec. 2, arrived at this port yesterday. The following is he?

SOUTH AMERICA.

CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE AT PANAMA-FESTIVITIES, ILLUMINATIONS, &c .-PUBLIC MEETING OF CITIZENS-GRACEFUL ACT OF INTERNATIONAL COURTESY BY A UNITED STATES ADMIRAL-PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A PUB-LIC SCHOOL IN PANAMA. From Our Special Correspondent. PANAMA, December 1, 1866.

The 28th of November broke upon our city a perfect gala day. This is the forty-fifth anniversary of the independence of Panama, and from the 28th to the 30th the whole city has been given up to mirth, frolic and festivity; all business for the time appears to be set aside, and nothing is thought of but Las Fiestas and their celebrations. The observance of the occasion has been general, foreigners and natives alike rejoicing in the festivities; indeed, on all hands the greatest enthusiasm prevails, and everything hands the greatest onflusiasm prevails, and everything seems to proceed with amity and good will. It may be as well to state that the legal term of the festivities extends over three days, so that legally considered they ought to have terminated yesterday. But on these occasions the custom pursued is three days by law and three day's grace. True to this principle, there has been as much festivity to-day as on the previous days and while I write, the sounds of mirth and merriment are to be heard, and there is good reason to believe that they will be carried on to-morrow, when they will terminate.

reason to believe that they will be carried on to-morrow, when they will terminate.

The pleasure of the time has been marred to a considerable extent by the heavy falls of rain with which we have been visited, the clouds emptying themselves not in drops, but in bucketfulls, genuine tropical showers. These showers, to indoor workers, are delightful and tend to render the air very cool, but you can easily conceive that to those who deaire to go abroad in holiday attire they are anything but welcome, and many a fair "señorita" has been deprived of going out to witness the bull-fighting and sporting of the "señors" by these showers fulling so inconveniently on a time when they are so least desired. Those who make holiday and are eager in pursuit of passing sport, pay little attention to these falling showers, but unsue they sports, notwithstanding, con amore.

Those who make holiday and are eager in pursuit of passing sport, pay little attention to these falling showers, but pursue their sports, notwithstanding, con ascore.

It is, however, necessary that I should enter into some details of the celebrations of these festive days. Those who are necustomed to to holidays and their festivities in other parts of the world would see in what is passing around us here much of the grotesque element, indeed we may say of them that they are satire satirized. They appear in all styles of dress, that cannot be called costume, since they are entirely out of character and idean nothing, except they are entirely out of character and idean nothing, except they are miserable attempts, grotesquely to represent life, such as it is among a certain class in Panama, these representations amounting, in one or two instances which fell under my personal observation, to obscenity. As a matter of course, this is chiefly among the consulte. There is no doubt, however, that in mangerading here, as in many other things, much room exists for improvement, and doubtless a more extensive personal contact with foreigners will do much toward bringing about improvements to which it appears the people, on the whole, are not foreigners will do much toward bringing about improve-ments to which it appears the people, on the whole, are not opposed.

opposed.

The 28th of November, the first day of the festivities, passed off with something like celat. Indeed, Panama was abroad in festive suit. Cannonading, platoous of muskery, pyrotechaic displays and illuminations, music and masquerading, formed the leading features of the day's celebration. pyrotechnical has a sample features of the day's celebration. The principal ceremony was the usual meeting at the "Cabildo" or State Assembly-room, at which the leading citizens and foreign residents of Panama are invited to assist. At this garbering, the Citizen President of the State, Clarte, presided. The proceedings of the day opened by Schor J. M. Bermudez, Secretary of State, reading the articles of the Declaration of Independence; after this he delivered a short address, in the course of which he made some complimentary allusions to the foreign residents in Panama, and the healthy influence they have for good which they have and are still exercising. This was followed by a lengthy and highly pariotic speech from Dr. Juan N. Venero, Attorney-General. Judging from the loud and frequent "elamations which this gentleman's speech drew forth from his audience, it is pretly evident that all present indexed the sentiments to which he gave utterance. At the termination of Schor Venero's speech the business of the meeting terminated, and by special invitation the friends of the President adjourned to the Government-house, where they were entertained in special invitation the friends of the President aljourned to the Government-house, where they were entertained in a manner befitting the occasion, and from thence to the Plaza Senta Anna, to take part in, or enjoy the shows and games that were going forward. In the evening the band of the battalion "Santauder" discoursed fine music from the balcony of the Cabildo, while the battalion was reviewed on the plaza of the cathedral. The troops aequitted themselves creditably, reflecting bonor on the officers commanding; the artillery practice was also very good.

It is my duly to mention that on the 28th of November the Powhatan of the United States Navy, and having on board Rear Admiral Pearson, was at anchor in the bay. Admiral Pearson on this occasion did what will be considered by all as a graceful act of international courtesy. On the morning of the 28th the Powhatan hoisted the Colombian flag, and at noon fired a sainte of 21 gams in honor of the occasion.

Colombian mag, and at moon fired a sainte of 21 guns in honor of the occasion.

This anniversary is marked by an event which, if carried faithfully through, will make an era in the history of this country, and will be productive of much moral and material good. That is, the President and members of the Legislature met in the Church of Santa Anna, and proceeded to consult with the curate as to the steps that ought to be taken to establish an efficient public school in Panama. In so far as the State is concerned this is a coeded to consult with the cumte as to the steps that onght to be taken to establish an efficient public school in Panama. In so far as the State is concerned this is a subject of vast importance, and an institution of the kind is very much required; indeed, upon the extension of education the future of this country materially depends, provided that the system adopted be sufficiently ample and adequate so as to make each child now growing up a useful and enlightened member of the community, and of the nation at large.

The day's celebrations terminated with music, bonfires and fireworks. The rejoicings were resumed on the morning following, house-racing, bull-fighting and masquerading making up the leading sports of this day and the days succeeding. Short of these festivities the times on the Isthmus have been marked by no events; indeed, but for the frequent arrival of the steamers, the course of life would be one unbruken monotony.

The subscription which was set on foot for improving the public promenade of the city known as the Las Boveda has progressed so satisfactorily that it has been announced that the work will begin during the present month.

PANAMA, Dec. 2, 1866. By the English steamer Paits, which arrived here on the 20th ult, we have advices from Valparaiso to the 10th and Callao to the 21st.

In Chili there is still much talk of making war on Spain. At latest dates the slited squadron was still in Valparaiso harbor, preparing to go to sea. It was expected to sail about Nov. 15. rent report that the fleet had already started from Montevideo needs confirmation. As the fleet is to sail under sealed video needs confirmation. As the feet is to sail under sealed orders, its destination is auknown; but it is believed Manilla is the first point to be touched at, there, if possible, to intercept some of the Scanish vessels that put in for repairs after the defeat at Callao. The recent sittings of the extra assion of Cougress in Chill have terminated in the defeat of the opponents to Government.

A disastrous fire occurred in Santiago, Chill, on the 2d of October. The market place, with all its stalls, etc., was destroyed. The smount of property destroyed was very large, and the losses fall chiefly upon the poor trading people, who can ill afford to bear its

The amount of property destroyed was very large, and the losses fall chiefly upon the poor trading people, who can ill afford to bear it.

Col. Balton and other expatriated Pernvians had taken up their residence in Santiago.

The Cyclone, which was reported to have been captured by the Spaniards, arrived at Valparaise on the 5th of November. It was doubtful whether the Chilians would purchase her or not, as they were negotiating for the Cabral and some other Branilian fron-claid lately built, but which draw too much water for service in the Paragnayan and Argentine rivers.

A slight shock of caritquake was felt at Valparaise on the night of the 8th of November, but caused no damage.

From Pern there is but little of interest. The Dictator Prado seems to be conducting affairs in that Republic with great ability. The different attempts at revolution seem to have been most effectually suppressed. With a strong, well administered Government, such as that of Prado. Feru must progress rapidly.

Peru and Chill seem to have decided upon declining the offers of foreign mediction in their troubles with Spain, the conditions offered not being sufficient to satisfy the national honor or to give guarantees for the future.

Mr. Pacheco, the Peruvian Minister of Foreign Relations, had returned to Peru, having completed his mission to Chili.

The steamship Favorita, from Guayaquil and intermediate porta, arrived in this bay last evening. In her list of cargo we notice the following for New-York: Per steamer—191 bales bark, 74 slabs India rubber, 6 ceroons Shon hats. Per brig line—75 bales bark, 6,164 slabs India rubber, 77 bales orchilla.

144 sacks cocoa, 9 ceroons hats, 311 bales tohacco.

Garcia Moreno had returned to Ecuador. He is expected at Guayaquil shortly to assume the Governorship of that province.

lower classes. We were somewhat impressed with the incompatibility of the spectacle, seeing the crouching figures simultaneously munching cakes, and embellishing their graves, interspersing it with occasional prostrations before the image of our Savior in a little chapel which before the image of our Savior in a little chapel which serves as a reputable for the body before its interment. But remembering that the Material is a faithful hand-But remembering that the Material is a faithful hand-but remembering that the Material is a faithful hand-ourse, stare at it as we hand have done at a similar incourse, stare at it as we have a Wofound our congruity in a country less Romanize. serves as a recotacle for the body before its interment. But remembering that the Material is a faithful hand. But remembering that the Material is a faithful hand course, flare at it as we hould have done at a similar incourse, flare at it as we hould have done at a similar incourse, flare at it as we hould have done at a similar incourse, flare at it as we found our congruity in a country less Romanize. We found our way out of this magically created garden into the Protestant cametery, also situated upon "Cerro del Pantheon," and cametery, also situated upon "Cerro del Pantheon," and inclosure of a few acres, is the only burial ground for this city of seventy-five thousand inhabitants. The narrowness of its limits contrasted most painfully with the extensive and beautifully laid out grounds which are dedicated to the same purpose in our own country. Upon inquiry we were told that every seven years the ground was respaced and prepared anew for fresh interments. The lower classes or peons, have a pit or common grave which undergoes the same renewal. Notwith-standing this disregard to the permanence of the bodily repose of the dead, the necessities of the city are demanding their grounds for this purpose. The present one had many fine monuments; a few are really imposing, among which is the late one erected by the firemen of the city. It is a magnificent marble pedestal, surmounted by a noble figure of one of their body, with all of its concomitant insignia and implements. The Protestant Cemetery is even much smaller than the Pantheon, and destitute, almost entirely, of its marble embellishment. It is under the direction of the foreigners, and through their efforts has been made a quiet and lovely resting place. It was founded by a Mr. Scholtz of Breslau, in 1825, but has been twice enlarged since then, and still looks puinfully contracted. Among the graves I found those of Lieut. Baker of the U. S. Navy, and a Mrs. McLane, the grand-daughter of Henjamin Franklin, who died on her passage from New York to this po

duced, and the excitis is seen everywhere. The Cactais Guantien, though enormous here, does not attain the same hight as in Mexico. The palm, with which we always associate the tropies, is also found now and then, but somewhat dwarfed in size. The absence of sod, such as clothe our fields at home, we particularly remark; the hills being covered only with the scantiest vegetation.

Attempts have been made to produce the sod of the States and Havana by Mr. Nugrs, an American gentleman of Santiago, but have met with no success. This enterprising American has been largely associated in all of the progressive operations of Chill. He completed the Railroad from Valpamiso to Santiago, after its English contractors had thrown it up as impracticable. It was a stupendous work, as the road winds around and crosses the mountains, necessitating frequent tunnels, prodigious grades and immense bridges. He retired a millionaire, having completed the work long before it was thought human energy could effect it. I mention this to show the energy of the American character wherever it "turns up."

The ships of the Allied Squadron are taking in coal, and

chergy of the American character wherever it "turns up."

The ships of the Allied Squadron are taking in coal, and mounting their guns preparatory, it is stated, to a departure of the 15th of the present month. On dit that they have decided to reject the mediation of Foreign Powers if tendered, and in all future operations which the war may unfold, assume the offensive. Chili seems to be imbued with the progressive spirit of the day, and, particularly in the matter of armament, is desirous of instructing herself in and adequing the improvements which our late civil war and the recent European conflict have developed. Their attention has been attracted to the Needle Gun. A committee was appointed to give the result of an experiment which was made upon it yesterday by the Captain of the Military Engineers.

The secret sittings of the extra session of Congress have terminated to the discomfiture of the Radicals, whose

terminated to the discomfiture of the Radicals, whose charges against the Government were not sustained. The Cyclone, which was reported to have been captured by the Spaniards, entered the bay on the 5th, ariving The revenue-cutter Wyanda sailed for San Francisco

A slight shock of earthquake was felt night before last, doing no injury, but it has been followed by cold, damp, cloudy weather.

CENTRAL AMERICA. . CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Pannina Railroad Company's steamer, Salvafor, from the Central American coast, arrived here on the night
of the 39th alt, bringing the following cargo for New-York:
For New-York, per brig line, 6 ceroons cochineal; 2,517
hides, 4 bules deer sains.
For steamer, 44 ceroons indigo, one package specie, value
310, 59, 33 bules deer skins, one bale rubber.
The five Republics are all at peace, and consequently there is
ut little news to report. In Salvador the annual fairs of Chaltenange had been largely attended, and the demand for indigo
secreded the supply.

using mar recognized and set in. The coffee senson a Costa Rica the dry weather had set in. The coffee senson soon commence in that Republic, and with it a great invenent in business is expected.

RICO Schroeter has been recognized by Costa Rica as Italian and to that Fermille.

THE ISTHMUS.

There is little of interest to report from the Isthmus or the past four days all Panama, from the President down

parture of the last mail, nothing further has transpired in relation to the question of tunings dues and mails.

The steamer Powhatan, flag ship of the United States Squadron in the South Pacific, with Rear-Admiral Geo. F. Pearson on board, arrived here on the evening of the 37th latt, from Callao, whence she sailed on the 20th, having made a remarkably floop assage. She will await here the arrival of Admiral Parson's successor, Admiral Dahigrea, who is espected out on the 2th hast. Few American officers have ever served on this coast whose departure will be more deeply regretted than that of George F. Pearson, and certainly none have ever commanded more universal respect and esteem.

A severe gale was experienced at Aspinwall on the 26th, but fortunately it suits died without causing serious damage.

Capt. George Conway has recently been appointed Harbor Master at Aspinwall vice Capt. Tuthill deceased.

CITY NEWS.

THE RECENT CHARTER ELECTION-RUMORS OF THE RESIGNATION OF MAYOR HOFFMAN.—The Board of Aldermen of this city yesterday continued their canvass of the ent Charter Election. The Board completed the canvas in the Fourth, Fifth and Twenty-second Wards on the vote for Controller. The canvass in the Fifth Aldermanic District was also finished, with the following result: Theodore Allen, 1,687; Eugene Ward, 1,635. This secures the election of Allen as Alderman. Rumors were ripe in the city yesterday that the Hon. John T. Hoffman would speedily resign his position as Mayor in consequence of the Board of Canvassers declaring in favor of certain disreputable Aldermanic candidates.

Bull's HEAD.—The Weather has a marked influence upon dressed meats, and consequently upon live stock. Instead of the almost Summer atmosphere of last week, with alternate sun and rain, we now have genuine Winter, stiffening the large stock of meets, game and pouliry in market, and prices as well. It will take a little while to work up a marked advance, for the supply of all kinds of dressed meat is still so abundant that it will be some days before there is such a scarcity as to induce buyers to pay much more than the old rates. There is a good run of live stock the present week, numbering 5,567 beeves, 23,941 sheep, and 23,417 hogs, nearly all of which has been sold. Cattle have advanced 184c. per m; sheep about the same,

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. FROM CHARLESTON, Dec. 10—In steamship Quiker Souther, John Klinck, A. Merer, L. M. Brown, Col. Rey Peakam, Col. C. Croft, C. D. Owene, J. H. C. Cistanan, P. Blattery, H. A. Meyer, W. P. Delaney, J. M. Randa J. F. Slattery, H. A. Meyer, W. P. Delaney, J. M. Randell, E. Robbias, E. W. Frost and lady, Miss Sland Hathaway, Miss Car Baisbridge, Mrs. H. Welden, Mrs. M. Schiefer and two chilling Mrs. Cart. Fricason and three children Miss L. Cochrun, and 13 steerage. The Q. C. slao brings of the crew of the Suwance, J. Adams, Hogh Simpron, and Thos. Duffy.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

Steamship Quaker City, West, Charleston 58 hours, with cotton and see to A. Leary.

Steamship Albemsrie, Bourne, Richmond.
Steamship Albemsrie, Bourne, Richmond.
Ship Calboun, Armstrong, Liverpool Oct. 25, with mdse, and pass.
Ship Calboun, Armstrong, Liverpool Oct. 25, with mdse, and pass.
Ship Firm del Mar (Br.), Pettis, Windsor, N. S., 10 days, with plase to D. R. De Wolf & Go.
Schr. Chas. W. Holt, Hart, Sangor, with lumber to H. W. Lend & Schr. Percy, Eastport, with lath to John Boynton's Son & Co.
Schr. Cakinet, Controll. Baltimore.
Schr. Sazon, Cassidy, La Presuz, N. S.
Schr. E. Perkins, Perkins, Bangor,
Schr. Moses Paton, Harding, Banger, with lumber to Heiyeke &
Jurray.

DISASTER.

While the schr. David Fanet (of Surry) was beating down the East River, abe ran foul of the brig Heraid (of Philadelphia), lying at anchor in the East River, and carriad away part of her port belivarka, tarboard bumpkin, &c. The sehr, lost her jibboom, jib toosesii.head, and maintepmast head-stay. The brig Ocean Wave (of Fail River) also last an anchor and 30 fathom of chain by the two wessels membered above subsequently colliding with her. MISCELLANEOUS.

The steamship New-York of the Pacific Mail Steamship Line, after being thoroughly overhauled, went down the bay yesterday morning on a trial trip, and returned in the afternoon.

Bornes, Carriages, &c

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